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Sanuto the Venetian. In his efforts to revive the crusading spirit he makes a particular point of showing how Christians could get the Oriental products without recourse to the land of the Cairo Sultan, and he gives a sketch of the great trade routes, which is perhaps the most valuable part of his work. The "Marvelous imposture" of Sir John Mandeville is properly estimated and in a footnote, p. 322 seq., the sources of most of his stories are indicated.

One of the most important sections of the entire work is that on Maritime Exploration. It deals with the beginnings of those flank movements around Africa, in which movements Italian seamen played a very conspicuous part. These activities lead us in brief time to the great maritime discoveries of the 15th and 16th centuries. In the chapter on geographical theory we find the aids to maritime enterprise referred to, including the compass and the "portolani" or sailing charts, in which there is so marked an advance over the picture maps constructed in the mediæval cloisters.

Very emphatic praise is due Mr. Beazley for his work and there is sure to be a place for a fourth volume which might be called the Morning of Modern Geography, should he find time to prepare it. This is preëminently his field. "Such a work," I have elsewhere said, "serves well to impress the importance of Historical Geography, an importance which receives commendable recognition in the European countries, but which we in America are slow to appreciate."

E. L. S.

Notes on Maritime Meteorology. By M. W. Campbell Hepworth.

viii and 90 pp., with Seven Plates. George Philip & Son, Ltd., London, 1907. (Price, 2s. 6d.)

While the author was a Master Mariner and Commander in the Royal Navy he wrote the papers now collected in this book. The study of meteorology is becoming more popular among seamen, for the value of knowledge of this subject to the navigator is now more fully recognized than ever. Captain Hepworth's papers on Marine Meteorology, here brought together, comprise "Meteorology, a Factor in Naval Warfare"; "Meteorological Observations at Sea"; "Weather along the Coast of South Africa," "Between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia and across the Pacific from Fiji to Hawaii" and "Observations on the Canadian Australian Route." Our knowledge of meteorology is by no means so far advanced that the practical sea experience of such men as Captain Hepworth can not fail to be of much value to sailors and of interest to all students of meteorology. The book is well illustrated with charts.

Poland. The Knight among Nations. By Louis E. van Norman.

359 pp., 17 Illustrations, Map, and Index. Fleming H. Revell Company, New York, 1907. (Price, \$1.50.)

The author does not claim to have written an exhaustive study of Poland. If, however, the book is the result of "no more than first-hand impressions," Mr. van Norman must be endowed with intuitive qualities of observation, for only one who entered intimately into a people's life could give so true an appreciation of certain racial characteristics, political conditions under three widely different régimes of government, and the process of reconstruction which is taking place to-day.

All sections of Poland were visited. The Austrian part occupied the first stage of the journey. The lot of the Poles in Austria is comparatively happy; they enjoy autonomy, the freedom of speech and of language. But little has been